

Challenges of Early Closure of Landfills

TDEC-Environmental Show of the South

Presented By

Brian Wolf, PE & Chris Murray, PE, PLS, PP

Introduction – What is Early Closure?

Definition:

- Capping at least a portion of a facility prior to reaching final grades
- Can be lateral or vertical



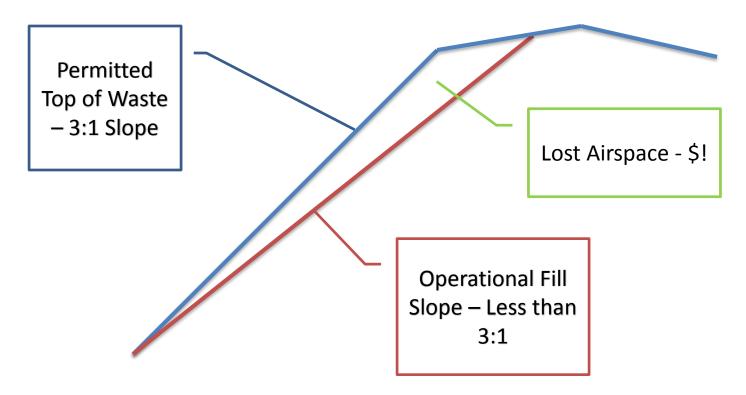
Introduction – What is Early Closure?

Causes:

- ► Vertical Early Closure
 - Not filling to permitted top of waste elevations
 - Settlement
- ► Lateral Early Closure
 - Not constructing full permitted footprint
 - Mothballing Corporate Strategy
 - Financial Issues Site Abandonment

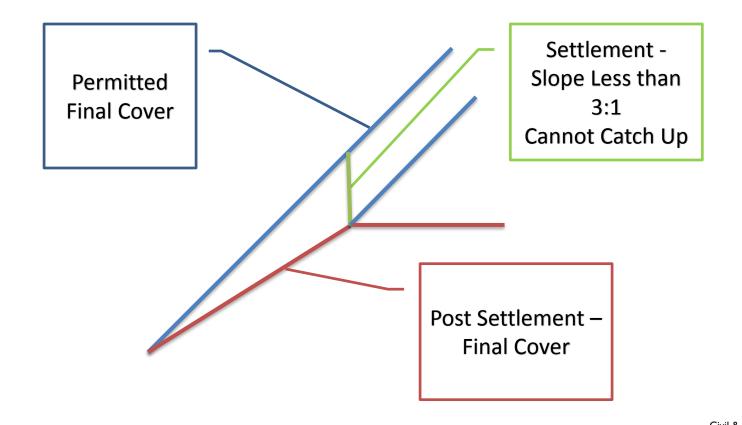


Vertical Early Closure – What we mean





Vertical Early Closure – What we mean



Vertical Early Closure – Potential Problems

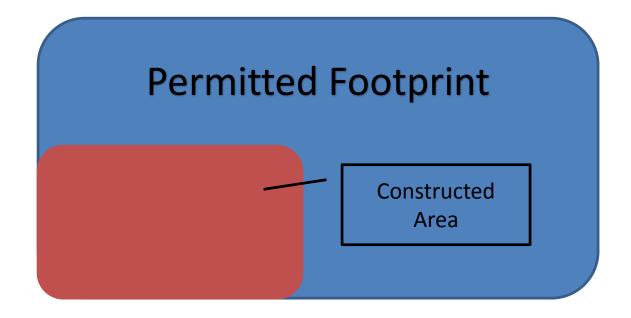
- ► Lost Airspace Revenue Loss
- **▶** Stormwater Design Impacts
 - Diversion berms and downchutes may need to be addressed
- ► Landfill Gas Collection System Impacts
 - Reduction in collection capabilities



- **►** Stability Concerns Veneer
 - Design is for 3:1 but slopes less
 - Increased infiltration vs. runoff
 - Decreased flow in geocomposite drainage layer
 - Significant reduction in forces
 - Probably no decrease in safety factor but designer should verify
 - Geocomposite could be inundated without failure



Lateral Early Closure – What we mean





Lateral Early Closure – Potential Issues

► Internal Slopes

- Internal slopes should not exceed external slopes
- Fill areas should not be overfilled to extend constructed remaining life – need for a new cell
- Slopes should not be overfilled anticipating settlement

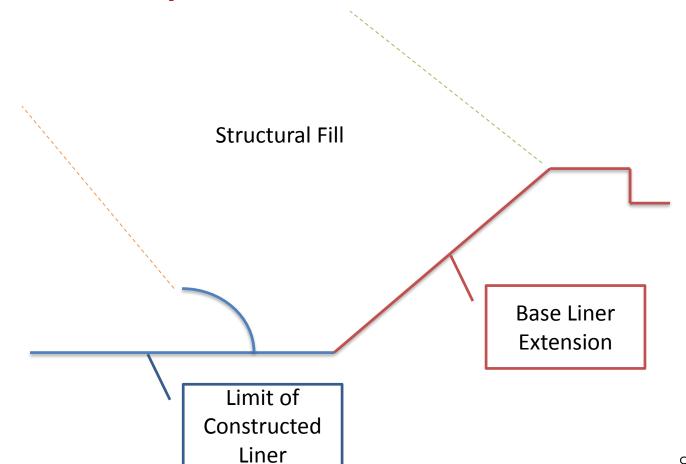


► If slopes exceed cap design criteria:

- Move waste Costly, odorous, and may not have anywhere to move it
- Find alternate design for cap Permitting issues, costly
- Extend the base to allow cap design criteria to be met



Lateral Early Closure – Base Liner Extension





► Stormwater

- Site drainage patterns will not be as initially designed
- Potential increased loading to existing ponds/not all ponds constructed
- Diversion berms and downchutes required where not initially designed
- Potentially need to redesign entire system for new conditions



► Landfill Gas Collection System

- Well spacing/depth likely impacted
- Header closed loop will be impacted
- Blower/Flare sizing may have larger infrastructure than needed
- Potentially need to redesign entire system for new conditions



► Leachate Management

- Seeps and outbreaks design considerations
- Probably, minimal impacts...probably
- Rainflaps impact on final cap tie-in design
- Base Liner Extension



► Stability

- Likely need to re-evaluate static and seismic stability for new conditions
- Base Liner Extension



Prevention of Potential Issues

Employ Good Filling Practices

- Proper slopes
- Proper compaction
- Proper daily and intermediate cover

Plan Ahead

- Start thinking about capping years in advance
- Know your filling plans in the near and long term cap sequence plans
- Survey, Survey, Survey



Lessons Learned

- ► Know how much leachate is in the landfill!
- ► Know the characteristics of the leachate!
- ► No slopes steeper than 3:1!
- ► Ensure that closure/post-closure costs are accurate!
- ► Confirm availability of soil for cap construction!



Questions?

Connect with us!



